CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for transforming a hypermedia document containing
- 2 main content and auxiliary data, the method comprising:
- 3 converting the hypermedia document into a string containing a
- 4 plurality of first values and a plurality of second values, the plurality of
- 5 first values corresponding to a plurality of formatting code segments
- 6 within the hypermedia document and the plurality of second values
- 7 corresponding to a plurality of text segments within the hypermedia
- 8 document;
- 9 applying a low-pass filter to the string containing the plurality of
- 10 first values and the plurality of second values; and
- determining location of the main content within the hypermedia
- 12 document using an output of the low-pass filter.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
- 2 coding the main content in a mobile device language for display on
- 3 a mobile device.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the hypermedia document is a file
- 2 written in any one of a hypertext markup language (HTML), a dynamic

- 3 HTML, an extensible HTML (XHTML), an extensible markup language
- 4 (XML), JavaScript, and Visual Basic (VB) script.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein converting the hypermedia
- 2 document further comprises:
- 3 parsing the hypermedia document to identify the plurality of
- 4 formatting code segments and the plurality of text segments within the
- 5 hypermedia document;
- 6 assigning a first value to each character within the plurality of
- 7 formatting code segments; and
- 8 assigning a second value to each character within the plurality of
- 9 text segments.
- 1 5. The method of claim 4 further comprising truncating a length of
- 2 one of the plurality of formatting code segments when the length of said
- 3 one of the plurality of formatting code segments exceeds a threshold tag
- 4 length value.
- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of first values
- 2 is equal to zero.

- 1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of second
- 2 values is equal to one.
- 1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the low-pass filter is a moving
- 2 average filter.
- 1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the output of the low-pass filter
- 2 represents a distribution of text density over the hypermedia document.
- 1 10. The method of claim 9, wherein determining the location of the
- 2 main content further comprises:
- 3 searching an output of the low-pass filter to find a position of a
- 4 central peak corresponding to the highest text density within the
- 5 hypermedia document; and
- 6 determining a starting position of a high text density area and an
- 7 ending position of the high text density area using the position of the
- 8 central peak and a threshold text density value.
- 1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the threshold text density value is
- 2 determined empirically.
- 1 12. The method of claim 1 further comprising:

- 2 varying the second value for one of the plurality of text segments
- 3 based upon a weight associated with said one of the plurality of text
- 4 segments.
- 1 13. The method of claim 1, wherein applying the low-pass filter further
- 2 comprises:
- applying a median filter to the string containing the plurality of
- 4 first values and the plurality of second values to suppress high frequency
- 5 signal oscillations associated with the string; and
- 6 applying a moving average filter to an output of the median filter
- 7 to combine a plurality of closely spaced text segments contained in the
- 8 output of the median filter into a set of larger text segments.
- 1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein determining the location of the
- 2 main content further comprises:
- applying a rising and falling edge detector to an output of the
- 4 median filter to identify the largest reasonably contiguous text segment
- 5 within the set of larger segments.
- 1 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the largest reasonably contiguous
- 2 text segment is identified using a threshold text value.

- 1 16. An apparatus for transforming a hypermedia document containing
- 2 main content and auxiliary data, the apparatus comprising:
- a converter to convert the hypermedia document into a string
- 4 containing a plurality of first values and a plurality of second values, the
- 5 plurality of first values corresponding to a plurality of formatting code
- 6 segments within the hypermedia document and the plurality of second
- 7 values corresponding to a plurality of text segments within the
- 8 hypermedia document;
- a low-pass filter to apply to the string containing the plurality of
- 10 first values and the plurality of second values; and
- a location calculator to determine location of the main content
- 12 within the hypermedia document using an output of the low-pass filter.
 - 1 17. The apparatus of claim 16 further comprising:
- 2 an encoder to code the main content in a mobile device language
- 3 for display on a mobile device.
- 1 18. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the hypermedia document is a
- 2 file written in any one of a hypertext markup language (HTML), a
- 3 dynamic HTML, an extensible HTML (XHTML), an extensible markup
- 4 language (XML), JavaScript, and Visual Basic (VB) script.

- 1 19. The apparatus of claim 16 further comprising a parser to identify
- 2 the plurality of formatting code segments and the plurality of text
- 3 segments within the hypermedia document.
- 1 20. The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the converter is to convert the
- 2 hypermedia document by assigning a first value to each character within
- 3 the plurality of formatting code segments and assigning a second value to
- 4 each character within the plurality of text segments.
- 1 21. The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the converter is to truncate a
- 2 length of one of the plurality of formatting code segments when the length
- 3 of said one of the plurality of formatting code segments exceeds a
- 4 threshold tag length value.
- 1 22. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein each of the plurality of first
- 2 values is equal to zero.
- 1 23. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein each of the plurality of second
- 2 values is equal to one.
- 1 24. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the low-pass filter is a moving
- 2 average filter.

- 1 25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the output of the low-pass filter
- 2 represents a distribution of text density over the hypermedia document.
- 1 26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein the location calculator is to
- 2 determine the location of the main content by searching an output of the
- 3 low-pass filter to find a position of a central peak corresponding to the
- 4 highest text density within the hypermedia document, and by
- 5 determining a starting position of a high text density area and an ending
- 6 position of the high text density area using the position of the central peak
- 7 and a threshold text density value.
- 1 27. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the converter is to vary the
- 2 second value for one of the plurality of text segments based upon a weight
- 3 associated with said one of the plurality of text segments.
- 1 28. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the low-pass filter further
- 2 comprises:
- a median filter to be applied to the string containing the plurality of
- 4 first values and the plurality of second values to suppress high frequency
- 5 signal oscillations associated with the string; and

- a moving average filter to be applied to an output of the median
- 7 filter to combine a plurality of closely spaced text segments contained in
- 8 the output of the median filter into a set of larger text segments.
- 1 29. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein the location calculator is to
- 2 determine the location of the main content by applying a rising and falling
- 3 edge detector to an output of the median filter to identify the largest
- 4 reasonably contiguous text segment within the set of larger segments.
- 1 30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the location calculator is to
- 2 identify the largest reasonably contiguous text segment using a threshold
- 3 text value.
- 1 31. A medium readable by a machine, the medium having stored
- 2 thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the machine,
- 3 cause the machine to:
- 4 convert the hypermedia document into a string containing a
- 5 plurality of first values and a plurality of second values, the plurality of
- 6 first values corresponding to a plurality of formatting code segments
- 7 within the hypermedia document and the plurality of second values
- 8 corresponding to a plurality of text segments within the hypermedia
- 9 document;

10	apply a low-pass filter to the string containing the plurality of first
11	values and the plurality of second values; and
12	determine location of the main content within the hypermedia
13	document using a low-pass filter output.
1	32. A method for transforming a web page containing main content
2	and auxiliary data, the method comprising:
3	converting the web page into a string containing a plurality of first
4	values and a plurality of second values, the plurality of first values
5	corresponding to a plurality of formatting code segments within the web
6	page and the plurality of second values corresponding to a plurality of
7	text segments within the web page;
8	applying a moving average filter to the string containing the
9	plurality of first values and the plurality of second values to generate an
10	output representing a distribution of text density over the web page;
11	searching the output of the moving average filter to find a position
12	of a central peak corresponding to the highest text density within the web
13	page;
14	determining a starting position of a high text density area and an
15	ending position of the high text density area using the position of the
16	central peak and a threshold text density value to determine location of
17	the main content within the web page; and

- coding the main content in a mobile device language for display on a mobile device.
- 1 33. The method of claim 32 further comprising truncating a length of
- 2 one of the plurality of formatting code segments when the length of said
- 3 one of the plurality of formatting code segments exceeds a threshold tag
- 4 length value.
- 1 34. The method of claim 32, wherein each of the plurality of first values
- 2 is equal to zero and each of the plurality of second values is equal to one.
- 1 35. The method of claim 32 further comprising:
- 2 varying the second value for one of the plurality of text segments
- 3 based upon a weight associated with said one of the plurality of text
- 4 segments.
- 1 36. A method for transforming a web page containing main content
- 2 and auxiliary data, the method comprising:
- 3 converting the web page into a string containing a plurality of first
- 4 values and a plurality of second values, the plurality of first values
- 5 corresponding to a plurality of formatting code segments within the web

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- page and the plurality of second values corresponding to a plurality of
 text segments within the web page;
- applying a median filter to the string containing the plurality of first values and the plurality of second values to suppress high frequency signal oscillations associated with the string;
- applying a moving average filter to an output of the median filter to combine a plurality of closely spaced text segments contained in the output of the median filter into a set of larger text segments;
 - applying a rising and falling edge detector to an output of the median filter to identify the largest reasonably contiguous text segment within the set of larger segments using a threshold text value, the largest reasonably contiguous text segment corresponding to the main content of the web page; and
- coding the main content in a mobile device language for display on a mobile device.
- 1 37. The method of claim 36 further comprising truncating a length of
- 2 one of the plurality of formatting code segments when the length of said
- 3 one of the plurality of formatting code segments exceeds a threshold tag
- 4 length value.

- 1 38. The method of claim 36, wherein each of the plurality of first values
- 2 is equal to zero and each of the plurality of second values is equal to one.
- 1 39. The method of claim 36 further comprising:
- 2 varying the second value for one of the plurality of text segments
- 3 based upon a weight associated with said one of the plurality of text
- 4 segments.